

Hartford • Herald

Published Weekly by
HARTFORD HERALD PUB. CO.
Incorporated
G. B. LIKENS, W. H. COOMBS,
President Sec.-Treas.
W. H. COOMBS, Editor

Entered at Hartford, Ky., postoffice
as mail matter of the second class.

All obituaries, card of thanks and
resolutions of respect, are charged
for at the rate of 5c per line. Obit-
uary poetry at the rate of 1c per
word.



DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Attorney General—
CHAS. H. MORRIS
Representative—
J. R. WELLER
County Judge—
L. B. TICHENOR
County Clerk—
GUY E. ROBERTSON
Sheriff—
S. E. BENNETT
County Attorney—
J. S. GLENN
Supt. of Schools—
OZNA SHULTS
Jailer—
NEWTON R. BAIZE
Assessor—
M. D. STEWART
Justice of the Peace—
1st Dist.—J. Y. Hagerman
4th Dist.—R. C. Tichenor
6th Dist.—J. L. Smith
7th Dist.—I. H. Keown
8th Dist.—Ben W. Taylor

NO GRACE FOR LIQUOR.

Even the calendar seems to be
against the manufacturers of whisky.
The prohibition clause of the Food
Control Bill provides that after thirty
days from the date of the approval
of the Act, no foods, fruits, food
materials or feeds shall be used in
the production of distilled spirits for
beverage purposes. As the Act was
approved August 10, the thirty day
period will expire at midnight, Sep-
tember 9. This date falls on Sunday
and the Internal Revenue Laws pre-
vent the operation of distilleries after
11 o'clock at night on Saturday
until the following Monday. There-
fore, the Food Administration has
ruled that the prohibitive section will
become effective at 11 o'clock p. m.
Saturday, September 8. It is reported
that the whisky makers sought by
every stretch of technical interpreta-
tion of the law to secure twenty-four
hours more for distillation. They
even urged that they be allowed to
continue through Sunday so as to get
advantage of every possible minute
allowed, but the Revenue Laws, ac-
cording to the ruling, prevent this.

For the period of the war at least
the doom of whisky is sealed, and it
is believed by many that removal of
the distilleries from the list of con-
sumers of the food supply will prac-
tically place this country on a dry
basis by the time hostilities cease;
and that if National prohibition is
not brought about by that time, the
people will then demand and obtain it.

The fight has been a hard one; but
the strongholds have all been broken
down and the victory over rum seems
sure and soon. Already men of means
and business capacity who have heret-
ofore devoted the best of their ener-
gies to the liquor industry are ar-
ranging to establish other lines of
business, and it is confidently pre-
dicted that commerce and labor will
be greatly benefitted by the transi-
tion.

GOOD ROADS.

In our opinion there is no greater
asset to any county than good roads.
And there is no greater pleasure
than that of riding over or through a
county over good roads.

Ohio county, we are sorry to say,
is just a little behind, if we are
right, other counties in the matter of
good roads, and this, we believe,
could be overcome to some extent by
concerted action.

If every property owner, whose
land borders a public road, would
take pride in seeing that the part of
the road along his land was just as
good or a little better than the road
that touches the land of the other
fellow, we would have good roads in
Ohio county.

Let every road overseer rally his
hands and tell them that he is going
to put his section of the road in just
a little better shape than the section
that joins it on either end, and we
will have good roads. Two or three
good hard days' work on each sec-
tion of the roads of Ohio county this
summer would be worth more than
double the time spent on them when
you hitch "old Dobbin" to your buggy

or wagon and start to town this win-
ter.

We are, indeed, gratified to learn
that much good road working is now
going on in the county, and we hope
the good work will be kept up until
our roads are put in good shape for
winter. We understand that all the
graders are being used. Some dynam-
ite is also being used, we have been
informed, in putting rocky hillsides
in better shape.

The county officials will be glad to
assist overseers in every way possi-
ble, and those wanting information
upon any subject relative to the
working of the roads, should com-
municate with them.

Let's get our roads in such condi-
tion that we won't have to put four
horses to a wagon, with a little dab
of tobacco on it that one horse could
easily pull on good roads, when we
start delivering our 1917 crop.

It can be done. Will it?

Editor Henry Lawrence, of the Ca-
diz Record, says: "The fellow who
is always going to the newspaper of-
fice and asking to be given a paper
should try his hand occasionally on
the grocery merchant, the dry goods
merchant, the druggist and so on. Ask
them to give you a barrel of flour,
a suit of clothes, a new four-horse
wagon and such like. It costs money
to print newspapers just like it does
to buy merchandise, but there are a
few people who evidently do not
think so." Editor Lawrence experi-
ences the same thing that most every
editor in the country does. There
are fellows in every town and com-
munity who think the newspaper
man is in business for his health, and
that a paper a week does not cost
anything, when, in reality the sub-
scription price of the \$1-a-year pa-
per does not pay for the paper it is
printed on.

American soldiers and officers in
France do not take very well to the
nickname "Sammy," and request the
American newspapers to hit the prop-
aganda hard. They claim that "Sam-
my" is not a fit title for fighting men,
and furthermore that "Sammy" is
the term that the West Pointers have
always used for molasses. Perhaps
the French were wise to this nick-
name for molasses, and knowing it
and American boys both to be stick-
ers, thought the pseudonym appropri-
ate.

We are jes' naturally pessimists
and can't help it. Before the 1917
wheat crop was harvested (especially
so before it begun to ripen) it was
predicted that the wheat crop would
be away short this year, and we had
begun to wonder whether or not we
would even get to see a biscuit be-
fore another crop could be raised.
Kentucky's wheat crop for this year
is estimated at 8,916,000 as against
8,010,000 bushels last year—a differ-
ence of 900,000 bushels.

You may call 'em "Flivvers,"
"John Henry's" and the like, but they
are the only gasoline-propelled ve-
hicles that we have ever heard of that
derailed a locomotive and emerged
from the affray with only a broken
windshield and a battered front. This
is what a five-passenger Ford did to
a western locomotive recently, ac-
cording to a news dispatch.

Heretofore our crops have usually
been good either in the low lands or
in the high lands as a result of wet
and dry seasons; but in this year
of 1917, Ohio county is blessed
with a bountiful crop that extends
from the highest hills to the lower
valleys. Verily it looks as though
the farmer is coming into his own.

In a Philadelphia court trial it ap-
peared from the evidence that some
of the saloons there are so tough that
their own proprietors are afraid to
visit them. Looks like it is about
time for that booze-soaked city to
cut out the liquor joints on the
ground that they interfere with "per-
sonal liberty."

There is one town in the United
States that can boast of a 100 per
cent. record in exemptions. This
place is Carlisle, Miss., where the
quota was one man, and he was Jacob
Detsch, the first man examined,
passed the physical test and waived
exemption. Good for "Jakie."

Hogs reached the \$18 mark in
Louisville last week. This will cause
"old Ned" to retail at 40 or 45c per
pound—plumb out of the reach of us
newspaper men who are sending our
papers to lots of well-meaning sub-
scribers who think that we don't
need that dollar that they owe us.

If you are going to get sick, you
had best do so now, for a news item
says that the prices of drugs is ex-
pected to soar soon, and you might
not be able to buy that quinine or cal-
omel if you wait longer.

From the tone of President's Wil-
son's note to Senator Weeks it seems
leniency may be extended to husbands
by the exemption boards. If so, we
suggest there be some substitute for

the expression: "Single blessedness."
The fact is we have always doubted
the existence of such a condition.

The Mayor of Butte, Mont., re-
fused to permit a parade to be held in
honor of Miss Jeanette Rankin. M.
C., upon her return to that city re-
cently. Evidently Jeanette is not
such a Rankin citizen of her old home
town as she is in Congress at Wash-
ington.

It is a good idea to Hooverize
some food for thought.—Com-
mercial Appeal.

But what of us fellows who are do-
ing some hard thinking as to where
we are going to get the food to
Hooverize?

A Wisconsin man did not register,
he says, because God told him not to.
He has evidently formed a partner-
ship with "Me and Gott," and is go-
ing to win the war by the distribu-
tion of Bibles—1,700 of which he
bought after God had told him not to
register.

The Courier-Journal says that a
New Albany, Ind., man is eating
corn that was planted on his place by
the great cyclone that struck the In-
diana city some time ago. Verily, it
is "an ill wind that blows no one
good."

The right trail was soon scented
by American diplomats in that peace
proposal offered by Pope Benedict,
and the offer promptly turned down.
It had too much of the Kaiser ring
to it to suit the "high-ups" at Wash-
ington.

The scarcity of doctors at home
will furnish an additional reason for
conserving food by being temperate
in our eating and drinking. You
know it is said that an ounce of pre-
vention is worth a pound of cure.

My, "how the mighty (so-called)
have fallen." Former Emperor
Nicholas, of Russia, now has to ride
in an ordinary train instead of the
gorgeous imperial train on which he
heretofore made his trips.

A Virginia prisoner swooned when
told by jail mates that he would be
hanged at sunrise, says a news dis-
patch. Well, isn't that enough to
cause a feller to swoon?

Oh, fiddlesticks! Somebody slap
'em on the wrist. The Germans say
Americans have no kultur because
they knock one down when called a
liar.

Little drops of water, and a lots of
wholesome sunshine, are making the
finest crops this country has ever
known.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

One thing we've lost
Mid the affrays;
Where is Bill Bryan
At these days.

—Houston Post.

Where is Bryan?
Oh, what's the use—
He's in the cellar
Drinking grape juice.

CAN, CAN, CAN.

DRY, DRY, DRY!

Come into the kitchen, Maud
(So the new strain ran).
Come into the kitchen, Maud,
And can, and can, and can!
—Commercial Appeal.

Come into the kitchen, Maud
(We hear them all cry).
Come into the kitchen, Maud,
And dry, and dry, and dry!



In S. A. Bratcher, the Republican
nominee for Sheriff, the people can
feel an absolute confidence in ability,
based upon a number of years of ac-
tual experience. "Aus" knows all
about the sheriff's office. He is well
qualified for the office, is well ac-
quainted all over the county and well
fitted for the office of Sheriff. In the
office of sheriff, as well as in other
offices in the county, experience is a
good and necessary qualification.

WE WILL, WITH PLEASURE.

The Hartford Herald:—Find en-
closed one dollar for which please
send Hartford Herald, beginning with
this issue, to Forrest Casebier, 704
N. 17th St., Herrin, Ill.

SUGAR FUTURES STOPPED.

New York, Aug. 16.—Following
the request of Food Administration
Hoover coffee and sugar exchanges
here today suspended sugar future
trading.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION

At Narrows Last week One Of
Most Successful Ever Held—
Entertainment Excellent.

The Ohio County Baptist Associa-
tion in session last Wednesday and
Thursday with the Narrows Baptist
church was one of the most success-
ful sessions held since her organiza-
tion in 1901. Of the forty Baptist
churches in the Association only three
failed to report. One new church,
Horse Branch, was admitted to the
Association making now a total of
forty-one Baptist churches in Ohio
county. Many visiting pastors and
laymen from other Associations were
present.

The entertainment by the Narrows
church could not be excelled. Much
interest was manifested throughout
the entire session. The body ad-
journing Thursday evening to meet
with the Clear Run Baptist Church
Wednesday and Thursday after the
second Sunday in August, 1918.

The following officers were elected
for the year: Rev. Birch Shields,
moderator; Rev. Aaron Ross and Dr.
E. W. Ford, assistant moderators;
A. M. Snell, clerk; J. C. Brown, as-
sistant clerk, and W. M. Fair, treas-
urer.

ROUGH SLEDDING

FOR THE I. W. W.

Department of Justice to Nip Their
Activities in the Bad.

Washington.—The Department of
Justice stated that it is prepared to
deal swiftly and severely with activi-
ties in the northwest and elsewhere
of the Industrial Workers of the
World. Insofar as they relate to a
stoppage or curtailment of produc-
tion in industries whose continuation
is deemed essential in the prosecution
of the war, such as harvesting crops,
the production of spruce lumber for
airplanes and curtailment of produc-
tion in mines. Leaders of the move-
ment will be indicted for conspiracy.

BUSHEL OF POTATOES
EXTRA FOR EACH PERSON

Washington, Aug. 17.—The largest
potato crop ever produced in this
country is the promise of the month-
ly crop report just issued. Leon M.
Estabrook, chief of the bureau of
crop estimates of the department of
Agriculture, stated this morning that
the average production for the pre-
vious five years (1911, 1915) was 263-
000,000 bushels, which represents a
fair crop. This year the indications
are that there will be a crop of 467-
000,000 bushels, which is 100,000,000
above the average.

This is equal to one bushel extra
for every man, woman and child in
the country.

In order to avoid waste, officials of
the department of agriculture sug-
gest two ways of taking care of this
large increase.

First, all housewives are urged to
use potatoes as far as possible as a
substitute for breadstuffs.

THE THIRTY THOUS-
AND CAMPAIGN

The campaign for \$30,000 for
school equipment for Kentucky's 30-
000 illiterate soldiers is still in pro-
gress in a few counties, and the re-
sults cannot be determined until all
have finished and reported. The
Ninth Congressional District, of
which J. W. M. Stewart, of Ashland,
is commander, is in the lead having
turned in \$1,650 on its apportion-
ment. Mason, Boyd, Carroll and Ma-
rion are counties that have oversub-
scribed. The largest single contribu-
tion, \$100, was from Mr. Theodore
Ahrens, a Cleveland, Ohio, man, who
has a branch business in Kentucky,
Ahrens & Ott, of Louisville.

SOLDIER KILLED BY TRAIN.

Emmett Stinnett, a Meade coun-
ty and member of the Kentucky
National Guard, was instantly killed
Sunday afternoon at Upton when he
was struck by a north-bound L. & N.
passenger train as he was trying to
cross the tracks ahead of the train to
be on the right side of the track
when the train stopped. The body
was thrown several feet when struck
and was lifeless when picked up.
Stinnett was returning to Louisville
from a visit to relatives in Hart
county. The remains were interred
Monday in the cemetery at Big
Spring.—Hodgenville Herald.

NOT ONE EXEMPTION IN
THIS TOWN—QUOTA, 1 MAN

Carlisle, Miss.—This town can
boast of a 100 per cent. record. The
quota of the town, which has a small
population, was one man. Jacob F.
Detsch, the first man examined, passed
the physical test, waived exemp-
tion and was enrolled in the new na-
tional army.

Groceries

That Are Pure, Fresh and Wholesome

When you buy anything of us
in the grocery line you can de-
pend upon it being the very
best that money can buy. We
sell groceries on as close a
margin of profit as is consistent
with good business, and are in
position to save you money on
many of your purchases.

ACTON BROS.,
HARTFORD, KY.

LITTLE SIDELIGHTS
ON THE BIG WAR

More than 150,000 railway men are
in the British army.

Every United States warship is
soon to carry a Y. M. C. A. unit.

In the last great drive on the
Somme the British "tanks" consumed
2,000,000 gallons of "gas."

The shaft of an aerial torpedo
which fell in London during a raid
has brought \$540 at a raffle.

Based on official figures, it is reck-
oned that \$500 would pay Great Brit-
ain's war bill for about one and one-
third seconds.

According to figures compiled by
the Royal Statistical Society, the rise
in food prices since the beginning of
the war is costing the seven million
inhabitants of Greater London not
less than \$300,000,000 a year.

The most remarkable case of rapid
promotion in the British army is that
of Gen. Freyburg, who enlisted as a
private in the very early months of
the war and at 27 is now a General
of Brigade, wearing the Victoria
Cross.

A single bakery, "somewhere in
France," turns out 120,000 two-pound
loaves of bread every day for the
British soldiers. This is only one of
many such establishments located be-
hind the Allies' lines on the western
front.

Under favorable conditions of wind
and atmosphere the people living on
the southeast coast of England are
able to hear the sound of firing in
Flanders, while, still more remark-
able, the recent terrible mine explo-
sions on the Messines sector were dis-
tinctly heard near Dublin, a distance
of 450 miles.

Some of the military airplanes are
now fitted with phonographs, with a
speaking tube running to the mouth of
the observer, so that by talking into
the machine at any time during the
flight he can record his observations
and still have his hands free for his
field glass or his sketching pencil.

It is said that by the latest meth-
ods of manufacture a German U-boat
can be completed in less than fifteen
days. The parts have been standar-
dized and are stamped out of the metal
at dozens of factories in all parts
of Germany, each plant specializing
in one part, which is dispatched with-
out delay to the naval docks. There
thousands of machinists are waiting
for it, and two weeks from the time
the ore leaves the mine the U-boat
is ready for sea.

In France wild birds often provide
artillery observers with clues as to
the whereabouts of hidden batteries.
Birds rise in flocks from trees in the
vicinity of which guns are being
fired, and when there is a lull in the
activities of the concealed artillery
many of them return to their former
perches. A trained observer can
quickly tell, from the erratic move-
ments of flocks of birds, the approx-
imate locality of gun batteries hid-
den from his view.

BROOM CORN EXPERIMENT

Mr. W. T. Woodward is raising
this year two patches of broom corn
as an experiment, and so far pros-
pects are bright for it being a suc-
cess.

Mr. Woodward says he finds scat-
tered through his corn a kind that
he has never seen before. Instead of
the straw protruding out of the boot
most all the way, as the most of it
does, the boot comes up to where the
seed grow, on some of the stalks.

OHIO COUNTY FAIR.

The 1917 meeting of the Ohio
County Fair will be held at the fair
grounds in Hartford, Sept. 26, 27, 28,
29, 1917—4 days. An attractive list
of premiums have been put on by the

company, and it is expected that
there will be a large display of farm
products, flowers and other things
prepared by the farmers and their
wives in an effort to win some of the
various prizes. There will also be
good racing each day, and various
other attractions. The premium list,
which was printed by The Herald and
Republican jointly, are out today, and
will be in most of the homes of Ohio
county in a short time.

KENTUCKY PARAGRAPHS.

Capt. Madison Dugan, of the ferry-
boat Gen. Geo. Rogers Clark, was
brutally murdered Sunday night a
short distance from the landing in
Jeffersonville, in attempt to rob the
locker of the steamer.

Harcourt & Co., wholesale station-
ers and engravers, of Louisville, was
damaged to the extent of \$125,000 by
fire at 11 o'clock Sunday morning.

Twenty thousand people witnessed
the review of the Kentucky troops at
Camp Stanley, Lexington, Sunday af-
ternoon. Gov. Stanley was also pres-
ent.

Marvin France, age 22, was struck
in the back of the head by a stone
thrown by Walter Stamper, age 19,
at a watermelon feast, near Lafay-
ette, Christian county, and young
France may die. Stamper was rushed
to Hopkinsville for fear of mob
violence.

Frank S. Taylor, sheriff of Logan
county, has been removed from the
Exemption Board, charged with
promising exemptions in return for
political support.

Harvey Buckley, one of the best
known men in Louisville, is missing
from his home and no trace of him
can be found.

Otis Gregory, colored, has been ar-
rested and lodged in the Owensboro
jail charged with breaking into the
post-office at Livermore.

Capt. John F. Gillooly, after 41
years service in the U. S. Coast
Guard at Louisville has been retired
on 85 per cent pay. Capt. Gillooly
distinguished himself during the
Dayton, Ohio, flood a few years ago.

Louisville's red light district will
be closed September 1st, by order of
Mayor Buschmeyer.

Nathaniel E. Dubois, a carpenter
employed on the cantonment build-
ings, at Louisville, was struck by a
flying board and killed.

August 22 is set as the date for the
trial of the miners arrested at Clay
charged with shooting at U. S.
troops.

COSTS U. S. \$156
TO EQUIP SOLDIER

Washington, Aug. 19.—It costs the
United States just \$156.30 to equip
an infantryman for service in France.
Figures made public tonight show
that of this total clothing represents
\$101.21; fighting equipment, \$47.36,
and eating utensils, \$7.73. The sol-
dier's gas mask costs \$12, his steel
helmet \$3 and his rifle \$19.50. The
first 600,000 to 800,000 of America's
fighting men will be equipped with
the present Springfield army rifle;
those to follow will carry the En-
field, used by English troops.

WANTED—Blacksmith. Have shop
and good set of tools at Odson.
J. M. GODEY,
Olaton, Ky.